

## THEY WERE ALL BLIND.

Facts Which Prove that Not Those  
With the Best Sight are Most  
Successful.

Sightless People Who Have Built  
Bridges, Surveyed and  
Hunted.

Many Played the Violin—Long List of  
Poets, Musicians, Astronomers, Sci-  
entists and Inventors.

Henry, the author of the "Poetic Life of  
Wallace," was born blind, says the St.  
Louis Republic. He early exhibited won-  
derful imaginative faculties, which were  
turned to good account in the production of  
the book mentioned.

Hermann Torrens, a blind Swiss, born  
in 1530, became one of the principals of the  
University of Berne, the author of a poeti-  
cal dictionary of rare merit, besides works  
on history and botany.

In 1685 Nicholas Sanderson was a well-  
known character in Yorkshire, England.  
He was not born blind, but became so  
through sickness at the age of three years,  
and upon arriving at the age of discrimination  
could not remember of ever being able to  
see. As unlikely as it may seem, he actu-  
ally became learned in two of the most difficult  
branches, astronomy and mathemat-  
ics, and three years before his death fin-  
ished an exhaustive treatise on algebra.

François Huber, the Swiss naturalist, lost  
his sight at an early age, became an emi-  
nent entomologist and wrote on bees, ants  
and other insects. His son Pierre, and a  
servant named Rurnen aided him in mak-  
ing many valuable original observations on  
the habits of these creatures. Although the  
servant and son rendered invaluable aid,  
it was admitted by both that the elder  
Huber was the master mind in the prepara-  
tion of their many books and papers on en-  
tomology, zoology and meteorology. Many  
believe that Huber would have become as  
eminent in his special branches as either  
Humboldt or Cuvier could have had the  
use of his eyes.

John Milton, the great English writer of  
prose and verse, best known as the author  
of "Paradise Lost," was totally blind during  
the last years of his life. Properly he may  
not belong in this list, having had forty-six  
years of daylight in which to complete his  
studies before impenetrable and perpetual  
night shrouded him in its inky gloom. I  
have only mentioned him in this connection  
in order to open the way for a broad asser-  
tion, viz: That two of the greatest poets  
known to history, Milton and Homer, were  
both blind.

John Metcalf, a most wonderful production  
of the last century, was born at Lanes-  
borough, Yorkshire, Eng., in 1717. At the  
age of four years a hard attack of the  
measles struck him totally blind—so blind  
that the brightest rays of the sun gave him  
no perception of light. Yet he did not give  
up in despair. A clemency had overtaken  
him which would have unbanned the facul-  
ties of a less courageous man forever. Not  
so with John Metcalf. It seemed only to  
brighten his remaining senses. At first he  
learned music, and at the age of twelve was  
the most expert violinist in all England.  
When he arrived at man's estate he was  
owner of a house, a small farm and a horse  
and carriage. At the age of twenty-three  
he was a well-known carrier, engaged in the  
occupation of carrying persons through the  
crowded streets to and from places of amuse-  
ment. Besides his street work he was fre-  
quently engaged to carry travelers to York,  
a distance of sixteen miles. In this hazar-  
ous work he was as trustworthy as any man with  
two eyes, and got into few difficulties from  
which he could not easily extricate himself.  
He became a great hunter, and followed the  
hounds with as much pleasure and as surely  
as the most keen-eyed hunter. He had his  
own horse, and could tell the haying of his  
own hounds among hundreds. At the age  
of forty he began the study of surveying and  
bridge building. This not for an idle pas-  
time, but for profit. At one time he was the  
official surveyor of Yorkshire. Even to this  
day there are dozens of monuments to John  
Metcalf in his native shire in the shape of  
elegant roadsteads and splendid bridges. At  
Huddersfield one of the finest and most im-  
portant bridges is known to have been con-  
structed by him. What he could have accom-  
plished with organs of sight unimpaired  
we can only conjecture.

A namesake of our great American tem-  
perance lecturer, John Gough, also an En-  
glishman by birth, became quite celebrated  
as a botanist and writer on subjects pertain-  
ing to natural philosophy. He was totally  
blind from the age of 3 years, the sense of  
vision being so decided that he could not  
perceive the light of sunlight upon the  
snow on the brightest winter days. Dis-  
abled by this appalling affliction he studied  
botany, his wife, brothers and sisters doing  
his reading, and collected and arranged, by  
the sense of touch alone, and without the  
least aid from any living human being, one  
of the largest and most valuable collections  
of dried herbs and grasses at that time  
(1780) known in Britain.

That wonderful invention, the string al-  
phabet for the blind, was invented by a  
man who never saw his queer looking ma-  
chine, the face of his mother or the "glad  
sunlight" of which he so fondly wrote.  
David Macbeth was blind from birth, yet a  
perfect genius in a dozen different ways.  
He was an accomplished musician, a per-  
fect prodigy in mathematics and an in-  
ventor of no mean order of merit. Besides his  
string alphabet he was the inventor of one  
of the earliest known revolving barrel  
charts, of a clasp to be used by bookbind-  
ers in stitching leaves together, and of a  
self oiling attachment for wagons and car-  
riages. He could take his watch to pieces  
and put it together almost as quickly as  
the man who made it could have done. It  
was without a crystal, and by touching the  
hands with the tips of his fingers he could  
tell within one second of the time of day or  
night.

He was an expert at the national game of  
cricket, and was reckoned as being one of  
the most valuable men in some parts of the  
game, but useless in others.

When he died he had been engaged for  
years on the perfection of a fire-escape,  
which has since, with some slight changes  
and additions, made a London firm in-  
dependent.

Alexander Rodenbach, the Belgian politi-  
cian, and for a long time member of the  
Belgian lower house, was totally blind.  
Besides being noted as a political econo-  
mist, Rodenbach was the author of several  
works on deaf mutism, blindness and kind-  
red subjects.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, known throughout  
the civilized world as "the blind preacher,"  
and who is actively in the field at the pre-  
sent time, is one of the most remarkable men  
of the age. He was born in Philadelphia in  
1823. He totally lost the sight of one eye  
when quite young, the other becoming badly  
impaired from sympathy, so much so that  
it soon darkened forever.

With spirit undimmed he studied, and  
was ordained as a minister at the age of 20,  
and, it is claimed, traveled over 200,000  
miles filling appointments in the southern  
states. Within the last thirty years he has  
preached in nearly every state in the union  
and some European countries. He has been  
chaplain in the house of representatives at  
Washington, besides filling many other im-  
portant positions. As a writer he is known  
as the author of "Ten Years of a Preacher's  
Life," "Hills, As and Saddlebags," and  
"Pioneer Preachers and People of the Mis-  
sissippi Valley."

Vidal, the blind sculptor, is one of the  
wonders of the French capital. He has  
been blind since his 21st year. We can  
quite easily understand how a blind farmer  
would cultivate the ground with the  
plow, spade and hoe; how he would feel  
around the tender plants and gently loosen  
the dirt from their roots; or how the blind

Birmingham, Ala., miner tells, with the  
sense of touch alone, the direction and to  
what depth to drill his holes before putting  
in a blast; but the work of Vidal stands out  
in bold relief, unique, wonderful and incom-  
parable. To be a sculptor it is generally  
supposed that one must have the "me-  
chanic's eye" and the artist's taste and  
perspective. The latter faculties Vidal has  
to an exceptional degree—even more acute,  
he believes, than if the former were not  
lost to him forever. By slowly passing his  
hand over an object he notes its external  
proportions, and imitates them in clay in a  
manner which strikes the beholder dumb  
with surprise. A dog, horse, human face  
or anything alive or dead he models with as  
much ease as any of the dozens of Parisian  
sculptors who still retain the faculty of  
sight.

From 1855 to 1875 Vidal received more  
medals than any other exhibitor of works  
in the Paris art exhibitions. Many of his  
works, made in the solitude of his per-  
petual midnight, are now on the shelves at  
the great exposition, where the blind won-  
der contends in friendly rivalry with his  
less unfortunate brother artists. He never  
complains, is always genial and festive  
when among his friends, who always speak  
of and to him as though he could see, and  
well may they do so, for he is one of the  
best art critics in all Paris.

Henry Fawcett, the blind English post-  
master-general, who died in 1884, was a  
greater man by half after the unfortunate  
accident which deprived him of sight than  
he ever was before. He was born in 1833  
and lost his eyes in 1858, at the age of 25,  
from the effect of a gunshot wound. At  
that time he was a poor law student.  
Within less than ten years, through con-  
stant association with John Stuart Mill, he  
became only second to that great author as  
a writer on political economy. In 1865,  
eight years after his misfortune, he was  
elected to the house of commons from  
Brighton, and soon became one of the lead-  
ers of that body. His writings, mostly on  
political and economic subjects, would fill  
a large library case by themselves. His  
career as postmaster-general, dating from  
the time of his election in 1875 until the  
time of his death in 1884, was marked by  
many radical and important changes in the  
English postal system, not a few of which  
have been incorporated into the postal ser-  
vice of this country.

Mr. Herreshoff, the blind president of the  
Herreshoff Manufacturing company, of  
Bristol, R. I., seems as much out of his  
element in his present capacity as either  
the blind sculptor or the blind postmaster-  
general. Aside from Edison the govern-  
ment has recognized him as being one of  
the greatest inventors of the times. Many  
of the torpedo boats and steam launches  
now used by this and all the civilized gov-  
ernments on the globe are the inventions  
of this sightless genius. His steam  
launches have made the harbor of New York  
with few exceptions, and his torpedo boats  
are ranked among the most efficient in use.  
He works on his models in the quiet of the  
night, shut up in the darkness of his room,  
but this is all the same to Herreshoff—the  
brightest midday would be to him as black  
as the darkest midnight.

**Cure for Piles.**  
Rheing piles are known by moisture like  
perspiration, producing a very disagreeable  
itching after getting warm. This form, as  
well as blind, bleeding and protruding piles,  
yield at once to the application of Dr. Ro-  
sanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly  
upon the parts affected, absorbing the  
tumors, allaying the intense itching and  
effecting a permanent cure. Fifty cents.  
Address The Dr. Rosanko Medicine com-  
pany, Piqua, Ohio. Sold by R. S. Hale  
& Co.

**The Verdict Unanimous.**  
W. D. Salt, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testi-  
fies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as  
the very best remedy. Every bottle sold  
has given relief in every case. One man  
took six bottles and was cured of rheuma-  
tism of ten years' standing." Abraham  
Hare, druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms:  
"The best selling medicine I have ever  
handled in my twenty years' experience, is  
Electric Bitters." Thousands of others  
have added their testimony, so that the ver-  
dict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do  
cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or  
blood. Only half a dollar a bottle at R. S.  
Hale & Co.'s drug store.

**Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup.**  
Is giving splendid satisfaction to the  
trade and the sales are positively mar-  
velous, which can be accounted for in no  
other way except that it is without doubt  
the best on the market. Ask for it and  
be sure you get the genuine. We keep it. R.  
S. Hale & Co., Druggists.

There was a terrible epidemic of dysen-  
tery and bloody flux in Pope county, Illi-  
nois, last summer. As many as five deaths  
occurred in one day. Messrs. Walter Broth-  
ers, of Waterbury, sold over 200 bottles of  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy dur-  
ing this epidemic, and say they never heard  
of its failing in any case when the direc-  
tions were followed. It was the only medi-  
cine used that did cure the worst cases.  
Many persons were cured by it after the  
doctors had given them up. Twenty-five  
and twenty bottles for sale by H. M. Par-  
chen & Co.

The blood is the source of health. Keep it pure  
by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar  
in its curative power.

**A Good Cough Syrup.**  
There is nothing parents should be so  
careful about as selecting a cough syrup.  
Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup, costs no more  
than any other, and is the best on the mar-  
ket. The best is none too good, be sure and get BEGG'S  
CHERRY COUGH SYRUP. We keep it on  
hand at all times. R. S. Hale & Co.

**Winter Excursions to California.**  
On the 15th day of every month the  
Northern Pacific Railroad company will sell  
excursion tickets to San Francisco and re-  
turn at \$75; to Los Angeles and return \$94.  
These tickets have an extreme limit of six  
months from date of issuance and can be  
used going any time within sixty (60)  
days from date of sale. Stop-overs allowed  
at any point desired—either going or re-  
turning—within limit of ticket. Excursion-  
ists have choice of two routes from Port-  
land—by steamer or by rail, via the famous  
Mont Shasta route.  
Bear in mind that the Northern Pacific is  
the only line running through sleeping and  
dining cars to the Pacific coast.

A. D. EDGAR, General Agent.

**Croup Can Be Prevented.**  
We want every mother to know that croup  
can be prevented. There is no question  
about this; as it has been done in thousands  
of cases, and you may depend upon it that  
when a child takes the croup, it is wholly  
owing to the negligence of its parents.  
True croup never appears without due and  
timely warning: a few hours or a day or  
two before the attack, the child becomes  
hoarse. This hoarseness is the first indica-  
tion of croup, and is a sure sign that croup  
is to follow, unless promptly and properly  
treated. The free use of Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy directed with each bottle  
under the heading, "to prevent croup," will  
dispel all symptoms of the disease. The  
first sign of croup, hoarseness, may be over-  
looked by young mothers who are not ac-  
quainted with the disease. Under such cir-  
cumstances, or when not properly treated,  
the hoarseness becomes more marked and  
the child shows symptoms of having  
taken cold, then a peculiar rough  
cough is developed. Even at  
this stage Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy will prevent the croup, but after  
the cough has developed, the child is liable  
to appear at any moment. The proper way  
is to keep a bottle of this remedy at hand.  
It costs but fifty cents and only a few doses,  
if used at once, not over one-third of a tea-  
spoonful, will cure the croup. It contains  
required to dispel all symptoms of the dis-  
ease. Can you afford to risk so much for so  
little? There is not the least danger in giv-  
ing this remedy in large and frequent doses,  
which are always relieved, as it contains  
no injurious substance. As a proof of this  
fact, we refer to John L. Olson, of Des  
Moines, Ia., whose 10-year-old boy drank  
the entire contents of a fifty-cent bottle of  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without the  
least injury. For sale by H. M. Parchen &  
Co.

WHITEHEAD'S

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

For the

HOLIDAYS!

In

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery and  
GLASSWARE!

We Can Furnish Your House Complete!

111, 113, 115, 117 and 119 Broadway.

Whitehead's

Whitehead's

WALLACE &amp; THORNBURGH!



WALLACE &amp; THORNBURGH

**GOLD SEAL  
RUBBER  
GOODS.**

Oil Clothing & Horse Covers.  
Snag-Proof Rubber Boots.

MANUFACTURED BY  
**GOODYEAR RUBBER COY.**

St. Paul Branch, 131 East Third Street.  
JAMES SUDAM, Agent.

Minneapolis Branch, 29 Nicolet Avenue.  
JOHN J. TALLMADGE, Agent.

For sale by all dealers. Ask for them and take  
no others.

**T. P. FULLER,**  
Opposite First National Bank.

**GOODYEAR'S  
GOLD SEAL  
BELTING**

**GOODYEAR'S  
OAK TANNED  
BELTING**

**GOODYEAR'S  
GOLD SEAL  
Rubber Hose**

**PAUL S. A. DICKEL**  
UNITED STATES  
DEPUTY  
Mineral  
Surveyor,  
1191-2 N. MAIN.

**A Perfect Face Powder.**  
**FREEMAN'S**  
FACE POWDER, is the  
best. It is the only one that  
keeps the face cool and free from  
impurities.

**HIM. Parchen & Co.**  
THE LATEST PERFUME EXQUISITE  
Cheste **FREEMAN'S HIAWATHA**



**PACIFIC HOTEL—Steam Heat.**  
Main street, Helena, Mont. Business center of the city. First class. All street cars pass the  
door. Many restaurants in close proximity at all prices. European Plan, Rooms 50c, 75c,  
\$1.00, suite \$1.50 per day according to location. American Plan \$1.25 to \$2.50 per day. Special weekly  
rates. No respectable people allowed. H. O. LENOIR, Proprietor.

**CHEAP JAKE**  
Buys and Sells all Kinds of

FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CROCKERY, STOVES,

Office Furniture, Bar Outfits, Saddles, Harness, Bicy-  
cles, and Everything the Heart Can Desire, at Half  
Price. Will also exchange goods for anything you have.

CORNER 6th AVE. and MAIN. HELENA, MONT.

**U. S. PUBLIC SAMPLING COMPA'Y.**  
City Office Removed to Second National Bank.

Samples and Assays made of All Ores. Consignment solicited. Samples of each  
lot submitted to the different Smelters, and the Ore Sold to the Highest  
Bidder. Sampling Works at Northern Pacific and Montana  
Central Railroad Junction. Take Motor Line.

WRITE FOR TERMS TELEPHONE NO. 71.

**R. S. HALE & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**DRUGGISTS.**

**Merchants Hotel,**  
Corner Broadway and Warren Streets,  
Opposite U. S. Assay Office.

HELENA, MONTANA.  
**THOS. O'BRIEN & SON, Props.**

Newly fitted and newly furnished throughout.  
Ladies and gentlemen's bath, bar, billiard hall, with all modern improvements.

**SAMPLE ROOMS**  
With special accommodations for Commercial  
Travelers.

BUS RUNS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS

**TAUTHAUS & HELLIG,**  
(Successors to DeWitt & Arnold.)

**"Rialto Market,"**  
COR. MAIN AND BRIDGE STS.

TELEPHONE NO. 105.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.**

Free delivery to all parts of the City.  
Will keep constantly on hand all kinds  
of Fresh and Salted Meats, Poultry,  
Game and Fish.

**UTAH ASSAY OFFICE**  
AND  
**CHEMICAL LABORATORY**

**J. T. GOVE,**

HELENA, MONTANA.

Gold and Silver... \$1.50 Zinc... \$2.00  
Silver, gold and lead... \$2.00 Tin... \$3.00  
Lead... \$1.00 Antimony... \$5.00  
Copper... \$3.00 Arsenic... \$3.00  
Silica... \$1.50 Iron... \$1.50

**J. L. SMITH,**

**Freight Transfer Line,**

HELENA, MONTANA.

All kinds of merchandise and other freights,  
including ores, promptly transferred from the  
depot.

Office: J. L. Feldberg's Store and at the depot  
Order to receive from J. L. Feldberg.

**OGDEN**

**Military Academy.**

A high grade school, preparing boys for col-  
lege, scientific school and for business. First-  
class education, thorough course in Ad-  
dress  
Superintendent, Ogden City, Utah.

**THE GREAT**

**Bankrupt Sale of**

**WATCHES,**

**Jewelry and Diamonds**

Commenced Monday, December 20, at Pope &  
O'Connor's Old Stand, No. 22 South Main street,  
and sale will hold in strict order.

Give us a call and secure the Big Bargains.

**SALE EVERY DAY AT 2 TO 7 P. M.**

**A. K. PRESCOTT,**

Dealer in

**MARBLE,**

AND

**GRANITE,**

**MONUMENTS**

AND

**Headstones,**

Helena, Mont.

**TUR**

**ELECTRIC**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**

**WIRE**